

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Editor, Carbon Chronicle
Dear Sir:

On December 10th you printed a letter of mine to which you replied relative to an article published in McLean's Magazine of December 1st, and when by "The Editor" you stated that book' who states that the Government is getting very worried about the farmers not paying Income Tax, or buying enough Victory Bonds. The following letter written by Mr. H. E. Nichols, secretary of Alberta Farmers' Union, Edmonton, appears to fairly well reply to the charges. It was sent on January 22nd to Mr. H. E. Nichols, to the date of the printing of a copy of the letter in the Alberta Farmers' Union Bulletin for February, no reply had been received:

"Dear Sir: We wish at this time to call your attention to a fact of immense importance to your Department and to the whole of Canada, i.e., 'The farmers are not paying enough Income Tax and we should like to see them pay more. We understand that you are getting out a simplified form that will enable the farmer to show more easily whether his income is taxable or not. This is all to the good and if the plan offers fair treatment to farmers it will be well regarded and met with as ready a response as their circumstances justify.'"

"However, we do not think you have far enough. No income tax form, no matter how simple, can enable a farmer to pay taxes if he does not receive sufficient income. There is an axiom that states that it is equally necessary and that is the income."

"Why is it that the farmers are not paying as much income tax as they should? There are two possible answers. Either they are dishonest and are evading it (which is a statement made by one of the bond sellers) or else they are not receiving their share of the National Income."

"I am sure you must be familiar with the fact that the farming population comprises one-third of the people of Canada. But the income of this one-third of the population amounts to one-seventh of the total income of the people of Canada. What any one says that this reflects the comparative value of the farmers' contribution to the 'living' of Canada. But this is not the case. Prices now are being paid for farming have received as low as one-twentieth of the National Income."

"As Minister of Finance and as an intelligent citizen your reason must tell you that not only is such a condition manifestly unjust but also that the 'taxable' possibilities of the subjugated one-third are about nil."

"Since the war started we notice that large numbers of citizens who were previously in the untaxed ranks and were even unemployed are now able to pay their fair share of the income tax. They have had their income made taxable by receiving fair wages. The same policy put into effect for the farmers would put them into the income tax paying class."

"We understand it, the policy of the War Time Prices Control Board was intended to provide for equitable prices and prices for the farmer during the stress of war yet we find that the price ceilings put on farm products are much lower than the prices according to the standard which the government itself said it would adopt."

"As a result of war conditions, i.e., (Continued on Back Page)

VOLUME 22; NUMBER 6

CARBON QUOTA FOR RED CROSS DRIVE FOR FUNDS IS \$300

Personal Canvas Being Made Around Town

The quota set by provincial headquarters of the Canadian Red Cross for Carbon is \$300, and a drive on this week to raise and surpass the quota.

Mr. S.N. Wright, chairman of the local committee, states that a house-to-house canvass will be made in town, and local workers will assist in collecting from the immediate district.

Town canvassers are: Mrs. L. Crossan, Mrs. McGowan, Mrs. J. Poxon and E.E. Priebe.

Business places are expected to collect for the Red Cross are C.H. Nash, S.N. Wright, Farmers' Exchange, McKibbin's Drug Store, Builders' Hardware, and the Bank of Montreal.

The Dominion drive for funds ends on Saturday, March 20th, when it is hoped a record of \$4,000,000 will be required to carry on the work for the coming year. The need is urgent and you are asked to help in support of this worthy cause. If you are not personally canvassed, call at one of the above named business places and give your donation.

J. C. CHITICK DIES IN CALGARY AFTER LENGTHY ILLNESS

Was Former Operator Of Store At Hesketh

John Christopher Chitick, 63, died at the family residence, Calgary, on Tuesday, March 2d, following a long illness.

Born in Burgoyne, Ont., Mr. Chitick came to the district in 1927 and operated a store at Hesketh for a time, later selling out and going to Drumheller where he operated a wholesale oil business. In 1940 Mr. Chitick moved to Calgary where he also operated an oil business.

Mr. Chitick was a member of the Masonic order and is survived by his wife, Clara; two daughters, Mavis and Betty; one son, Ronald, all of Calgary; his father, John W. Chitick, of Victoria, B.C.; two sisters, Mrs. H. P. Sherlock, Vancouver, and Mrs. R. Chitick, Calgary; one brother, Harry, of Lethbridge, Alberta.

Funeral services were conducted at the Jacques Funeral Home, Calgary, at 1:30 p.m. on Thursday and burial followed in Burnside cemetery.

Two Carbon kids entered the Swail, well Ladies Binspiel last Saturday. The winners were Mrs. Emory, Mrs. M. Reid, Mrs. Schiele and Jean Heath; and Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Priebe, Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Crossman.

FUNERAL OF MRS. PATTISON

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Mary Pattison, mother of Chas. Pattison of Carbon, who passed away in Vancouver on February 26, were held from Jacques Chapel, Calgary, on Tuesday, March 2nd.

Funeral services were: Richard Garrett, W.A. Woods, Chas. Fox and Ed Fox of Crossfield, Geo. Wise and S. Hutchinson.

Interment followed in the family plot, Burnside cemetery.

RED CROSS MUST HAVE TEN MILLION DOLLARS THIS MONTH

The Canadian Red Cross launched a National Appeal for funds on March 1st and the people of Canada are asked to give \$10,000,000 to keep comfort and supplies, prisoner of war parcels, blood, and other necessities.

The Dominion drive for funds ends on Saturday, March 20th, when it is hoped a record of \$4,000,000 will be required to carry on the work for the coming year. The need is urgent and you are asked to help in support of this worthy cause. If you are not personally canvassed, call at one of the above named business places and give your donation.

The Red Cross has sent overseas 20,000,000 articles of supplies to Armed Forces and suffering civilians since the beginning of the war. The Red Cross has also sent overseas 300 ambulances and other motor vehicles, and over 2,000,000 food parcels for our men in enemy hands.

In the five packing depots for food parcels for prisoners of war in Winnipeg, Windsor, Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal, food parcels roll off the conveyor belts at the rate of 100,000 a week. Wherever British prisoners are interned go the food parcels each week to keep the men alive and well. Blood serum, processed from the whole blood donated by loyal Canadians in Red Cross clinics across the Dominion, saves lives in Canada, England, Russia, Libya, North Africa. This is a service which must be expanded to meet any eventuality in the coming months of war.

Nor has word of the Red Cross home front been forgotten. More than two million comforts and supplies have been distributed to forces in Canada; cash grants have been made for hostels for these men. Outpost hospitals carry on their important function of bringing medical aid to those people in the remotest parts of the Dominion, and cities. Home nursing and first aid courses, nutritional and visiting home-keepers' services, aid to the aged and other wars, all of these important phases of Red Cross work have been stepped up.

When the Canadian Red Cross asks the people of Canada for \$10,000,000 to carry on its work, it is with the assurance that Canadians will keep 'mercy on the march' and you are asked to give generously now so that this good work of the Red Cross can be continued.

At the annual meeting of the Carbon Tennis Club, presented a delicious turkey dinner to the members on March 3rd.

Fire early Monday morning destroyed the double garage, Marmon car and Red Truck, belonging to G.W. Mallon.

A real cold snap occurred this week with the temperature dropped to 33 degrees below zero Monday.

Curling is still going strong and local enthusiasts have enjoyed one of the longest seasons on record.

Mrs. Hugh Brown, president of the Puget Sound Club, served a delicious turkey dinner to the members on March 3rd.

Joe Bramley and John Currie, who are sinking a well for F. Morrison, have been successful in finding water at 22 feet.

Jas. Ramsey has commenced to build a house on his lots adjacent to H.B. Bowman's residence.

Mr. J.A. Quinn has severed his connection with the R.R. Wilkinson Hardware store. Mr. Jas. McLeod is the new manager.

Bob Greenhalgh, who recently sold his house to J.J. Forch, is quitting his job as janitor of the school at the end of the month and expects to have a sale of some of his household furniture shortly.

Mr. Stewart Hoy visited in Lethbridge last week with her father.

Posters are out advertising the Auction sale of Mr. A.B. Claypool of Swatara.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Poxon were Calgary visitors Monday and Tuesday.

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CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 1st, 1943

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

SOVIET SAPPERS INGENIOUS RIVER CROSSING DEVICES



Picture shows Red Army sappers, equipped with ingenious body boots and paddles, setting out to reconnoitre a river crossing on Russia's fighting front.

CARBON CADET CORPS NEWS

A good turnout was had at the last parade, Capt. Bell of Irricana, who has now joined the army, was present and gave our N.C.O.'s a little extra training, which was highly appreciated.

Along this line, too, should be mentioned that Mr. Len Poxon has generally given the Farmers' Exchange bell two of charge as a drill hall while the School Board has loaned a full-sized blackboard for instruction purposes. Other aid will be promptly acknowledged as it comes in. This is a community Corps.

Parade as usual next Saturday, Everybody out.

P.H. STEELE, instructor

"The World of Wheat" Reviewed Weekly By Major H.G.L. Strange

THE WHEAT SURPLUS

So much has been written and said about the accumulated wheat surplus that many have the idea that the surplus is permanent, and that considerable reductions in acreage may have to take place when the war is over. For myself I have always steadfastly opposed this idea, knowing well from my reading of history that the people of the world never have had all the bread they wanted to eat in any single year during the 6,000 years of recorded history.

I have also noticed that the many surpluses, which from time to time have appeared in certain producing areas, always disappeared much sooner than people thought possible, and so the impression has come upon my mind that perhaps these surpluses are built up by some Great Gifting Power beyond our understanding, in order to afford possible years of poor crops or scarcity that may later come along.

This opinion is somewhat confirmed by recent news from Washington that the United States Government is becoming rather concerned about the disappearance of their own large surplus of wheat, and it is expected that the United States may actually be obliged to invite their farmers to make some expansion in their wheat production for this coming year.

Most certainly a surplus of wheat, and so of bread, is far better in wartime than a deficiency.

SCHOOL BINSPIEL HELD AT LOCAL RINK SATURDAY

The Carbon High School students held a one-day binspiel at the local curling rink on Saturday and six teams entered in the play, with the following as skippers:

Chas. H. Gablehouse, Don Gordon, Jean Heath, V. Pattison, Heath Gordon.

In the main co-petition Don Gordon won first prize, and H. Gordon won second.

In the consolation event Cy Hunt won first prize, and V. Pattison placed second.

Prizes were War Savings stamps, which were donated by Chas. Greenman, C.H. Nash, S.J. Garrett, Carbon Billiard Hall, and A. F. McKibbin.

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO GET

MIRACLE CHICK FEEDS

Contain all the necessary nutrients in their proper proportions. A thoughtful Chick-Saver will take the time to get the best in a day.

Contains Wheat Germ Oil for Vitamin E. Builds up pullets and roosters for future laying stock. Contains all the body, muscle and bone-building materials that a chick needs.

BUY YOUR CHICK FEEDS HERE AND SAVE

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

ORDER FARM IMPLEMENT REPAIRS

GET THEM NOW FOR SPRING AND FALL

Because of the rationing of metals it might be impossible to get repairs later on. So avoid costly delays and order now. It may be months before some parts come through from the factory.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Garrett Motors, Carbon, Alberta

Garrett Motors, Carbon, Alberta

Garrett Motors, Carbon, Alberta

Garrett Motors, Carbon, Alberta

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SUNWORTHY WALL PAPERS

BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME WITH NEW WALL PAPER

SEE OUR SAMPLE BOOK FOR PATTERNS

Make any of your rooms attractive by the simple Panel Treatment

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

Folks who take too much for granted are usually taken for plenty.

WORTHWHILE SAVINGS AT OUR 33RD REXALL BIRTHDAY SALE

Nujol 55¢; 88¢ Bona Salts 55¢; 88¢ Bayer Aspirin, 100's 55¢; 88¢ Krasen Salts, giant size 55¢; 88¢ Listerine 40¢; 88¢ Saccharin Tabs 15¢; 88¢ Mineral Oil 40¢; 88¢ A.B. & C. Tabs 15¢

Vitamin Needs For All The Family, Replenish your Vitamins Daily And Aid the War Effort By Keeping Fit.

Our Suppliers could not ship us all the stock we ordered, so naturally some lines are limited.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

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"THERE are miracles around us on every hand, but in this materialistic age we do not recognize them as such," was the remark passed during a conversation with an officer in England. The truth of this remark becomes more and more apparent when travelling in Britain today. In those dark days of 1940, how often was there the thought that God must have forsaken us, yet even in those darkest hours miracles were being performed.

It was a miracle that the Germans did not invade England immediately after Dunkirk; it was a miracle that Hitler attacked Russia instead of England; the defence of the Battle of Britain was miraculous.

Probably the greatest miracle of them all was the rescue of the nearly four hundred thousand from Dunkirk. Few people realize the miracle that made this rescue possible. When the editors visited Maidenhead one day they saw a number of small boats that made many trips across the Channel to bring back the army. Similar boats were shown in the film "Mrs. Miniver" when that epic was portrayed.

Those little boats could not possibly have lived in a rough sea, and the English Channel is seldom smooth. In fact it is famous as one of the most turbulent stretches of water in the world. Yet when these little boats made those trips to and from the beach the water was smooth. We were told that men who have lived all their lives beside the Channel say that they never saw it as smooth as it was then.

Surely that was a miracle to equal the passage of the Israelites through the Red Sea.

It is frequently remarked that in which St. Paul's Cathedral in London escaped total destruction is a miracle. There is no doubt that the Germans tried hard to destroy it. The bomb damage around it is a real inclusion some of the worst in England. It is one of the first places visited by strangers to see the damage done. Everything is demolished for many blocks all around the cathedral now towers up in plain view from all angles, whereas it formerly was closely surrounded by buildings.

The climb up to the gallery called the dome is about 650 steps but the effort is well worth while. From this elevation there is the most comprehensive view of the widespread damage in that part of London. It impresses one more and more with the conviction that the way in which St. Paul's has escaped destruction is really a miracle.

It did not escape entirely however. Two bombs actually struck the building and another was removed from the grounds just outside before it exploded. The first bomb struck just over the High Altar and brought down blocks of masonry weighing from one to two tons. These entirely destroyed the Altar and the pavement.

The second bomb fell in the north transept and went right through the roof and the tower to the crypt; but again the damage was comparatively small, although the tower, which transept are now four inches out of plumb, and beams have been placed to prevent further movement.

When the area around the cathedral is studied, and the bombs which fell on it taken into consideration, it is no wonder that everyone remarks that it is a miracle that St. Paul's is still standing.

Viscount Halifax has said, speaking of St. Paul's: "Two years ago it was hemmed in by offices, shops, and commercial buildings of every kind. All these have now crumbled into ruins and ashes under Nazi bombs, and today St. Paul's stands, as it should stand, clear, majestic, its great cross of gold above the city, sharp cut against the sky. Surely there is something symbolic in that. The confused mass of buildings has gone, the rubbish has gone, but what really remains."

The vicious raids on the peaceful city of Bath where there were no war industries or anything of military value will never be forgotten. These raids which took place in April 1941 destroyed many fine and historic buildings. Yet during those raids 12 bombs fell in gardens or open spaces where they did little damage. We were told this while looking over the city from Maidenhead Cliff, and it did not seem possible that 52 projectiles could have found open spaces. Surely this was another miracle.

At Bristol as in many other cities there are numbers of miracles to be seen. Bristol Cathedral stands practically unscathed, and the city all around have been damaged. Our hotel, next door to it, lost 100 rooms. St. Mary Redcliffe church, of which Queen Elizabeth in 1574 said, "The

fairest, goodliest, and most famous parish church in England," has also had a miraculous escape from serious damage while buildings all around it have been battered beyond recognition. A famous landmark in Bristol was the Leaning Tower of the Temple Church, which was built in 1145, and which was four feet out of perpendicular. The church and all the buildings around it have been destroyed, yet the Leaning Tower stands up in the midst of the debris, and it still four feet out of plumb.

There have been large numbers of churches totally destroyed, but there is a very remarkable thing about them. In most cases the steeple or tower is still standing. From the outside of the dome of St. Paul's cathedral can be seen at least ten churches in the vicinity that have been destroyed, including St. Mary (Bow Church) Chapside, Christ Church, Newgate, (formerly the Gray Friars), St. Nicholas Cole Abbey, on Victoria St., St. Mary Somerset, on Upper Thames St.; St. James Garlick Hythe; St. Vedas, in Potter Lane; St. Lawrence Jewry; St. Giles Cripplegate; St. Bride, and many others, and in nearly every case the towers or steeples are still standing. The same thing can be seen in Bristol (where twenty-eight churches have been destroyed) and in Bath, Portsmouth and several other cities which we visited.

The towers of all these ruined churches still tower up, and cause people to remember an old saying, that the steeples carry the prayers of the people up to heaven.

These steeples and towers are visible symbols of the prayer that free people may be given the strength to remain steadfast, and that they may receive Divine aid to overcome the barbarians who would destroy the temples of our civilization.

The miracles described are only a few of those that are to be seen in all parts of Britain today.



Set Gives "Lift" To Old Furniture

Turn old furniture into new with this really beautiful felt croquet set for chair or couch. It gives a lacy, dress-up note, and it also makes the fine "makeover" for shabby goods. The attractive love-bird motif is inlaid in the pattern. Pattern 7430 contains charts and instructions for set; attach materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 178 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Spain Has Moved Some Places Miles From Original Site

Today Spain is a country deep in a rebuilding program. It suffered terrible hardships during four years of civil war and now it is slowly rising again. Some spots are being reserved as memorials and will not be rebuilt. Others, like the university city of Madrid, are still waiting to be dealt with.

But hundreds of towns and villages have been rebuilt, and of these 148 are called "France's adopted children," because the state is doing the rebuilding.

To become a favorite "child" a city must have been at least 75 per cent. demolished. In this is proved and the town is adopted, then the General Directorate of Devastated Regions, consisting of 108 architects and some 180 other technicians, gets to work.

One interesting point is that whole towns have been moved. For example, Belchite, in Zaragoza province, has been rebuilt a mile away from the original site. The old town is a heap of ruins and is to be kept as a monument. Camillo, in Teruel province, is about seven miles from its original site. — Municipal Journal, London.

And Wild Stories That Originate In The East

Wonderful and the ideas about the flora and fauna of the wild and woolly West that find refuge in the minds of natives of the East. The inhabitants of the Prairie Provinces are occasionally surprised to hear they have resources, natural and otherwise, of which they had never dreamed.

Gaston Maran, secretary of the Quebec Beavers Association, points to the "great herds of wild horses that roam the West." Most of us out here had supposed that these mustangs had long since disappeared or had been mislaid somewhere. Apparently not, for Mr. Maran demands their immediate conscription in the war—Winnipeg Tribune.

Doctors at the age of 30 have a life expectancy less than that of the average person.



Following an auction sale of most of its prize-winning Holsteins from its Strathmore, Alta., supply farm at Markham, Ontario, April 12 and 13, the Canadian Pacific Railway will also dispose of about 125 head of its Aberdeen Angus herd at Colditz, Alta. Sale of this herd here, like that of the Holsteins, will be below zero when this photo was made and the hardy Angus breed defies the rigors of this low temperature. Animals to be disposed of will be such prize winners as Glenelg Prince 18th, Handsome Laddie 6th, Handsome Laddie 7th, Glenelg Lad 7th, Glenelg Prince Lassie, Glenelg June Middlebrook II and others which dominated the Calgary, Edm. monies, Saskatoon and Regina shows last season.



Trolley loads of bombs for Rommel's retreating Afrika Corps are here ready for loading on transport haulers of the R.A.F. at an advanced landing ground in Tripolitania. Fighter bombers have been the principal feature of Allied air attacks ever since the present attack was launched at El Alamein. At every point where the enemy has had to make a stand, low level bombing and gunning from these fighter bombers smashed Rommel's strong points and set his rear guard in retreat.



A recent photograph of General Charles de Gaulle taken when he reviewed units of the French fighting feet during manoeuvres at sea, following the Casablanca conference.

Italian Prisoners Wanted To Buy British War Savings Certificates

There are many thousands of Italian prisoners in Britain who are helping with agricultural work. By international agreement, if they work they get paid. One day recently a group of Italians went to the commandant of their prison camp and made the startling request that they should be allowed to invest part of their earnings in British War Savings Certificates, reports "Britain". The camp commandant explained to them that by putting their money into war savings they were directly assisting the war effort against their country. The prisoners were underwhelmed by the protest. "We still want to put our money in British War Savings," they said, "because if it's in British War Savings—well, at any rate, the money will be safe."

If metal articles are made for the civilian in 1943, they will be without the bright finish of pre-war days, the Munitions Department said. Except by permit from the metals control, use of nickel, cadmium or any alloy of cadmium for any type of plating has been prohibited.



Canadian Pacific photo.



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(By John Chhill)

Allied Headquarters, North Africa.—Sicily, one of the world's most ancient and bloody battlegrounds, is taking its place once again as a decisive cockpit in the struggle for mastery of the world. Bombed daily by the Royal Air Force and by giant four-motored planes of the United States Army Air Corps in the Middle East, occupied by the German Luftwaffe as the chief stepping-stone to African invasion, and needed by both Axis and Allies to insure control of the Mediterranean, the rocky, volcanic island is playing a traditional and familiar role.

Since the dawn of civilization, real and would-be world conquerors have coveted Sicily. United thousands have tried to bring possession of its inviolable cliff-ringed beaches. On its stony soils empires have been founded.

By its natural southward than any of the other major islands of the western Mediterranean, the triangular-shaped island of Sicily has for centuries been the meeting place of warring nations on the move, the battle-field of civilization's races and creeds. It is the natural communications link between Africa and Europe, the breakwater between the lands to the east and western Mediterranean.

Because of its proximity to Europe, particularly the toe of the Italian boot, Sicily has always been open to invasion by adventurers willing to scale its natural barriers. Greeks, Phoenicians, Spaniards and Italians, to say nothing of the Normans and British, have invaded the island again and again at one time or another. But so deep-seated are the individuality and the independence of native Sicilians, whose true nationalistic derivation is clouded in the mists of time, that not even its annexation to this Axis departure from North Africa. Thousands of boats and barges were used to scale its natural barriers.

Sicily is overwhelmingly important in the present war picture for a number of reasons. First, its most westerly point of Marala lies only 90 miles across the Mediterranean from Cape Bon in Tunisia. Second, the town of Messina in the northeast

is only 20 miles across a narrow strait from Reggio di Calabria on the Italian mainland.

During the last few months, Sicily's chief task as more or less willing servant in the cause of Adolf Hitler has been to maintain a countless host of Central Tunisia, compelling 1,500 miles from El Alamein to Tripoli, dismantled the Italian empire and left it possible Axis supply lines from the east. Sicily became the sole source of arms, ammunition and man-power for Hitler's Tunisia campaign.

In addition, it became Rommel's natural route of escape as the moment approached when Montgomery's join forces with the American and British armies under Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in western North Africa, compelling the Germans and Italians to attempt on their own and under a constant rain of Allied bombers to retreat from El Alamein before Sicily and all its resources were called upon to assist in the assault on this Axis departure from North Africa. Thousands of boats and barges were used to scale its natural barriers.

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In addition, it became Rommel's natural route of escape as the moment approached when Montgomery's join forces with the American and British armies under Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in western North Africa, compelling the Germans and Italians to attempt on their own and under a constant rain of Allied bombers to retreat from El Alamein before Sicily and all its resources were called upon to assist in the assault on this Axis departure from North Africa. Thousands of boats and barges were used to scale its natural barriers.

Sicily is overwhelmingly important in the present war picture for a number of reasons. First, its most westerly point of Marala lies only 90 miles across the Mediterranean from Cape Bon in Tunisia. Second, the town of Messina in the northeast

is only 20 miles across a narrow strait from Reggio di Calabria on the Italian mainland.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Unconfirmed reports in Ottawa said the next Victory Loan will begin April 26, Easter Monday. The objective is \$1,250,000,000.

The annual financial statement of the Manitoba Co-operative Wholesale, Limited, showed a surplus of \$88,876 for 1942.

The Swedish radio has indicated Sweden's willingness to extend food shipments to occupied countries as proposed by former United States President Hoover.

Fighter command pilots and ground defences in Britain destroyed 41 enemy aircraft in January. It was fighter command's most successful month since August, 1942.

Foreign Secretary Eden told the House of Commons the Government has not undertaken discussions with any other government on international control of air transport lanes after the war.

American soldiers on foreign duty soon will be eating "cheese soup" or sandwiches garnished with powdered cheese when quantity production is reached on a new system of dehydrating the cheese.

Hon. William Morton, minister of municipal affairs, said rural municipalities in Manitoba closed their books for 1942 with bigger cash reserves and surpluses and smaller debts than at any time in the last 20 years.

Slimming Shirtfrock



4229

By ANNE ADAMS

For full-time service these busy days, you need a trim shirtwaister. The front buttoning of Pattern 4229 by Anne Adams is convenient as well as slenderizing, for it lets you in and out in a jiffy. The inset waistband and soft bolice flatter! The collar may match or contrast.

Pattern 4229 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3½ yards 39-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin exchange can be accepted for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

MICKIE SAYS—

NOPE, THIS PAPERAIN'T AS BIG AS THEM IN NEW YORK—NEITHER. IS THIS Y'OWN AS BIG AS NEW YORK—WE DO TH' BEST OUR FIELD PERMITS



Good Partner Policy Will Have To Be Followed If Peace Is Permanent

Recently Walter Lippmann addressed the Canadian Club in Montreal on the subject: "The Good Partner Policy." He said: "The future depends on whether we have really understood that we cannot win the victory and make the peace and found an order which will endure without the combination of peoples which have been proved indispensable in the war. . . . The maintenance of the alliance of the United Nations is the practice of the Good Partner Policy. I believe, our first duty and the foundation of all the hopes of mankind of victory over our enemy and of an ordered world in which man can be free, if we fail to remain the United Nations, we shall fail in all else that we may hope to do."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 7

BIBLE TEACHINGS AGAINST DRUNKENNESS

Golden text: Strong drink shall bring down to them that drink it. Isaiah 24:9.

Lesson: 1 Samuel 30:16, 17; Isaiah 28:1-4; 7; Galatians 5:19-21.

Explanations and Comments: Drunkenness in David's Day, 1 Samuel 30:16, 17. The Amalekites had made a sudden raid upon Judah, had burned Ziklag and taken captive all the families of David and his men, and carried them together with much spoil.

With six hundred men David pursued the retreating troops, and found them spread abroad over all the ground, celebrating their victory by feasting, drinking and dancing. David utterly defeated them that night, only four hundred young came back crying.

Drunkenness in Isaiah's Day, Isaiah 28:1-7. The time is the early years of Hezekiah's reign in Judah. The prophet Isaiah is speaking to the leaders of Judah in their capital city of Jerusalem, and directing them to turn their thoughts to the destruction of Ephraim, the leading tribe of the Northern Kingdom, whose name often stands for the whole kingdom. In the first six verses he denounces "the drunkards of Ephraim," and announces the speedy fall of their beautiful city of Samaria.

Drunkenness in Paul's Day, Galatians 5:19-21. Paul's Epistle to the Galatians was written to the churches he founded in Galatia, the great Roman province which extended from north to south across the central plains of Asia Minor.

Now the works of the flesh are manifest—plainly seen—Paul writes, and proceeds to give a repelling list of fifteen vices which were common among the Galatians. "The horrid enumeration follows a natural order. The list begins with sins against self; then come what were more deadly sins against God; finally there are the sins against society" (A. W. Robinson). "The words fall into four groups: the first group includes three sins in which sensuality in the narrow sense is prominent; the second includes two that are associated with heathen religions; the third group contains eight in which the conflict with others is present; the fourth consists of drunkenness and its natural accompaniments."

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

SUGAR SPICE DRUG

SUGAR SPICE DRUG

SUGAR SPICE DRUG

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More Valentines For Hitler



These Valentine tanks ready for loading at the Canadian Pacific Railway's Angus shops in Montreal soon will be rolling against the enemy in many far parts of the globe. Conversion of the C.P.R.'s largest shops into an arsenal is an indication of how Canada's peace-time industrial plants have been successfully turned to armament production.

Takes Up War Work

Brantford Man, Crippled All His Life, Is Expert Mechanic

Crippled since he was four years old, Arthur Gamble, 34, is now a first class auto mechanic at Brantford, Ont. War has given him the opportunity to take his place as a repair man with a big transport company.

Gamble says: "It's doing my bit, the best way I know. Our trucks carry plenty of war goods. I'm lending a hand to keep 'em rolling."

Not able to walk since he fell downstairs as a child, he's a cheerful, energetic and powerful young man who handles any job, big or little, like an expert. His employers laud his good work.

Gamble states he can, "any day," do a job as fast and as well as any mechanic.

He leaves his crutches on the running board as he scampers over the hood of a truck, using his powerful arms. On the ground, he works on his knees. "They're as tough as the soles of my feet," he said. Highway jobs in the middle of the night do not phase him. Bad weather means nothing to him. With the temperature below zero, he recently put a new axle in a transport stalled on O. 2 highway.

The only income tax-free investment in Canada! Buy War Savings certificates.

GARDEN NOTES

Gardening Is Essential

Food is just as important as bullets in this war, and for that reason gardening may almost be classed as an essential this year. Seeds are not going to be plentiful because formerly Canada depended to a large extent on Europe for supplies and these, of course, are cut off. Principal sources now are from those limited sections of Canada where garden seeds are grown and from the United States.

In both areas the weather was very unfavorable last season due to the fact that there was too much rain at harvest time.

Canadian seedmen, however, have been able to secure supplies sufficient for normal needs if these are used carefully. There will not be the wide range of varieties usually obtainable in standard lines it is expected that there will be enough to go around. Gardeners, however, are advised to order seeds early and to avoid any waste.

In vegetables especially, beginners are urged to follow planting directions carefully. There will not be the wide range of varieties usually obtainable in standard lines it is expected that there will be enough to go around. Gardeners, however, are advised to order seeds early and to avoid any waste.

The Lawn

Lawn grass must go in early as growing is made when the weather is still cool and wet.

After digging the ground should be allowed to settle for a few days at least, and then leveled again. It is advisable to repeat this process several times. The top soil should then be raked fine and on a day without wind the grass sown at a liberal rate, once across and once lengthwise. This double sowing insures an even distribution. For permanent lawns of deep green color and fine texture, high quality seed from a reputable Canadian seed house is vital.

MORE THAN NUISANCE RAIDS

The great U-boat workshops at Kiel, Germany, have been so heavily damaged by R.A.F. bombers that the Germans have found it necessary to turn the Skoda arms works at Ploien in Czechoslovakia, to the manufacture of submarine parts.

War Savings certificates are priced to suit the pocketbooks of everyone. If you can't buy certificates, buy War Savings stamps. 2505

Rumanian Doing His Bit

War Worker Has Ten Sons In Canada's Armed Forces

Meet Adolph Mikulek, Canadian. The 60-year-old Rumanian-born worker at Sarnia, Ont., has 10 sons in Canada's armed forces and it takes a whole week's wages for boxes to the lads overseas.

And that isn't all. Beaming proudly, Mr. Mikulek disclosed that "if the war goes on much longer there'll be 11 in there doing their bit."

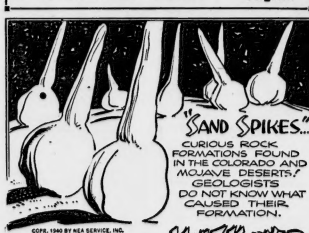
His youngest son is past 17. Five of his sons enlisted at the same time in the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps and have been overseas since early in the war. All are sergeants. Two more are in the R.C.A.F., two in the navy and one in the artillery.

Besides all that, Mr. Mikulek is making monthly payments on \$450 worth of Victory bonds.

The present division of the world into five climatic zones was established in 640 B.C.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



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A Clever Dog

Squadron Bulldog Was An Expert At Hitch-Hiking

London.—"Bully," the bulldog mascot of a Canadian torpedo-bomber squadron, was discharged for straying too often and winding up in police stations.

Bully moved from station to station with his squadron, but soon after it arrived at its present base, he developed an acute case of wanderlust.

"Bully was a confirmed traveler," the squadron adjutant said. "He was lazy but intelligent, and he knew that if he stood in the middle of the perimeter, a transport truck would stop. Then he would climb aboard and jump out when it reached his destination. He never walked when he could ride."

Nobody minded that, but truck schedules became too uncertain for Bully. He took to waiting for buses, hitching rides and going to a nearby village. There he hitched another bus ride, and finished the night in the police station of another town, waiting for the squadrons to bail him out.

Bully was rescued from the law once too often, and the following notes in the squadron's log book:

"The squadron bulldog, which has accompanied this unit on all its official moves throughout England and Scotland, has been posted to civvy street due to his recent misbehavior in breaking out of camp."

Using Magic Eye

Device Helps Royal Navy And R.A.F. To Spot Submarines

The war against the U-boat is being intensified with new devices used by the R.A.F. and the Royal Navy, which spot submarines on the surface no matter how thick the fog or how dark the night, it has been made known.

The air force uses a radio "magic eye" for its tracing of underwater craft. The navy employs radio locators.

An authoritative source said the R.A.F. also has been using a new type of delayed-action bomb which explodes if any attempt is made to move it before the time set for its explosion.

"Whole factory areas must be cleared of workers where these bombs are dropped, for they can not be removed before they explode, it was said.

Buy War Savings certificates regularly. Help to maturity, your investment increases by 25 per cent.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Try Him on Hog Latin

PARLEZ-VOUS FRANÇAISE, J'UNIQUE ?

I SAID—PARLEZ-VOUS FRANÇAISE ?

HOWE AGAIN ?

HOWE AGAIN ?

HOWE AGAIN ?

HOWE AGAIN ?

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HOWE AGAIN ?

I DON'T EVEN KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TALKIN' ABOUT

ALL I WANTED TO KNOW IS—CAN YOU SPEAK FRENCH ?

ALL I WANTED TO KNOW IS—CAN YOU SPEAK FRENCH ?

ALL I WANTED TO KNOW IS—CAN YOU SPEAK FRENCH ?

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ALL I WANTED TO KNOW IS—CAN YOU SPEAK FRENCH ?

ALL I WANTED TO KNOW IS—CAN YOU SPEAK FRENCH ?

ALL I WANTED TO KNOW IS—CAN YOU SPEAK FRENCH ?

OH, SURE! LIKE A NATURAL BORN ABST ME SOMETHIN'!

OH, SURE! LIKE A NATURAL BORN ABST ME SOMETHIN'!

OH, SURE! LIKE A NATURAL BORN ABST ME SOMETHIN'!

OH, SURE! LIKE A NATURAL BORN ABST ME SOMETHIN'!

OH, SURE! LIKE A NATURAL BORN ABST ME SOMETHIN'!

OH, SURE! LIKE A NATURAL BORN ABST ME SOMETHIN'!

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OH, SURE! LIKE A NATURAL BORN ABST ME SOMETHIN'!

BY GENE BYRNES

Studies Given To The Problem Of Air Traffic

Ottawa.—The Canadian government has given a considerable study to the problem of the control of international air traffic in the future. It was learned from an authoritative source.

In any discussions looking to an international agreement on civil aviation, Canada—because of its strategic location astride potential air routes between the eastern and western hemispheres and its extensive development of both civil and military aviation within its own borders—will be keenly interested.

With a view to the future, the government has seen to it that Canadian rights have been protected in all agreements with the United States concerning the construction of landing fields and airfields on Canadian territory for war purposes.

In some quarters it is urged that an international agreement be reached before the end of the war in order to avoid complications after the war. It is felt that the negotiation of a reasonable arrangement will be easier now than it would be after hostilities cease and commercial aviation between the nations becomes more intense.

So far as can be learned the Canadian government has taken no official position on that question other than some of its officials are known to be in favor of early negotiations.

DEAL OUT JUSTICE

Eight Sentenced To Death In India For Murder Of Canadians

London.—A Reuters dispatch from Patna, India, said eight persons had been sentenced to death there for the murder of two Canadian R.A.F. officers last Aug. 10. The officers were dragged from a train by a mob and beaten to death.

Two others involved were sentenced to life imprisonment and five others got five-year terms.

The Reuters item did not give the names of the officers, but one was believed to be P.O. Joseph Henry Smith, 22, of Kamloops, B.C. The dispatch said the two officers were travelling from Delhi to Calcutta when a mob at Patna railway station dragged them from their compartment, killed them and threw their bodies into a river.

Thirty-five persons originally went to trial charged with the killings. Three were discharged and 17 acquitted.

AIR BASES

New Zealand Is Willing To Grant U.S. Concessions

Washington.—Walter Nash, New Zealand minister to the United States, expressed the belief that New Zealand would be willing to grant the United States use of her air and naval bases after the war as part of a mutual defence system.

Stressing that such a system should be on a reciprocal basis, he told reporters that he thought his government would be willing to discuss it with all the countries concerned before the end of the war as an important step toward implementing the Atlantic Charter.

The countries which should be included in the negotiations, Nash said, are New Zealand, Australia, the Netherlands, Great Britain, China, India and the United States.

U.S. DIVE BOMBERS

London.—Sir Archibald Sinclair, the air secretary, told the House of Commons that dive bombers ordered from the United States now are arriving and in some cases have been placed in operation at British bases.

SPANISH BORDER

Berne.—Unconfirmed reports told of large numbers of German troops crossing France toward the Spanish border, but diplomatic circles here doubted the movements presaged any German military venture.

ALLIED GLOBAL STRATEGY

Canberra.—Herbert V. Ewart, attorney-general and minister of external affairs, will visit Washington and London shortly to discuss problems of supply and Pacific policy in relation to Allied global strategy, informed quarters said.

HUGE RESOURCES

Moscow.—Colossal resources of oil, coal, iron, gold and other non-ferrous metals, rock and phosphoric fertilizers for agricultural use have been discovered in Russia since the Soviet revolution.

THREAT FROM SUBS

Might Make It Necessary To Close St. Lawrence To Navigation
Quebec.—The Germans may concentrate as many as 500 or 600 submarines around Halifax and Newfoundland next summer, in harness Allied convoys, Rear-Admiral V. G. Broder, a member of the naval personnel at the Canadian legation in Washington, said in an interview.

Should such a concentration of U-boats come about, he said, it may be necessary to close the St. Lawrence river to navigation in order to give the Atlantic convoys all the protection possible. He spoke while visiting the Canadian naval exhibition here.

"We have a limited number of escort vessels," he said, "and Canadian overseas are relying on Canada to assure protection of the convoys. Canadians and especially Quebec people should understand that it is up to the Canadian navy to decide where the hardest attack can be carried out against the U-boats and it is also up to the navy to allow the necessary number of escort vessels in this theatre of operations."

U.S. ARMY STORE

May Be Established In Winnipeg, According To Report

Winnipeg.—The Winnipeg Free Press said United States army headquarters' stores to supply the needs of army units and civilians Canadians and especially Quebec people should understand that it is up to the Canadian navy to decide where the hardest attack can be carried out against the U-boats and it is also up to the navy to allow the necessary number of escort vessels in this theatre of operations.

It added: "Recent fires on the Alcan highway have made it seem desirable that a warehouse be established in western Canada."

"A small staff would be attached to the warehouse."

"United States authorities are known to have been surveying the possibilities of obtaining 50,000 square feet of warehousing on a railway siding here for this purpose."

A DIFFICULT JOB

Finding Enough Workers In France To Meet Nazi Demand

Berne.—Police squads have launched raids upon motion picture theatres in French cities in their efforts to conscript French workers for labor in Germany, a dispatch from Paris reported.

Pierre Laval's government has found it difficult to meet a Nazi demand for 250,000 more workmen that it has threatened to refuse food cards to men who do not register for work, other reports said. The Geneva Journal reported that many French workers were already engaged by the Germans in building fortifications along the Atlantic coast and the Russian plains.

NEW WORLD ORDER

Envisages A Post War Political And Economic Plan

London.—Creation of a "world political association" and "international control of the three C's—currency, commodities and commerce" was envisaged in a post-war political and economic plan charted by Home Secretary Herbert Morrison in a speech at the Guild hall.

The Geneva Journal reported that the plan was the war cabinet. Morrison told his audience that Britain, the United States, Russia and China after the war must mobilize the free people to create a world political association.

Hitler Promises Reign Of Terror To Win The War

London.—Reassessing his confidence in victory, Hitler promised a "mobilization of the spiritual and material values of Europe" such as never before witnessed for war, but hinted that the struggle might continue for years and that there still are difficulties on the home front.

He asserted that "the gigantic mass of the German people is standing behind the new Reich and the National Socialist world of thought which is inspiring it," but indicated that all is not well within Nazi Germany and occupied Europe, that the Nazi party must "break terror with ten-fold terror."

Hitler addressed a 3,000-word proclamation to a Munich meeting of party followers. It was read for him by his wife and the German soldiers fighting in the east because it is there that the fate of Germany and Europe will be decided—a decision which must and will end in our victory."

"Neither shall we hesitate a single second to call upon the countries which are responsible for the outbreak of this war to do their bit in the fatal struggle," he said in an apparent reference to fallen France.

"We shall not scruple about foreign lives at a time when such hard sacrifices are exacted from our own lives," he declared, but did not amplify that statement.

As to the home front, Hitler declared that "in these coming months and perhaps years the party will have to fulfill its second great historic task, namely to raise the nation to the greatness of its danger, to strengthen the sacred faith, to instill strength in weak characters and ruthlessly to destroy saboteurs."

"The party has to enlighten in Germany where enlightenment is being rejected. It has to break terror with ten-fold terror."

"It has to extinguish traitors who are they and whatever their dis-

Gets Award



Flying Officer Walter Franklin Parks, D.F.C., of Verwood, Sask. who was recently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. On a bombing raid on Little's aircraft was hit by anti-aircraft fire and severely damaged but Flying Officer Parks flew on and successfully attacked his target.

guise who follow aims hostile to the people."

The proclamation, broadcast by the Berlin radio and recorded here, was read in the Munich Hofbrauhaus by secretary of state Herman Esser to members marking the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the Nazi party.

It was the second time within a month that Hitler had addressed his people indirectly.

He told his followers that he had learned fanatical party faith from him and assured them that "the same fanaticism still inspires me today with the same intensity and it will never leave me as long as I live."

"I have a right to believe that destiny has chosen me to fulfill this task. Without it I could not have survived all the obstacles and assaults of the power of Germany and crowned them by victories such as world history has never witnessed, and at the same time borne the sorrows which perhaps would have broken countless less strong characters."

War Savings stamps can quickly grow into War Savings certificates. Buy them regularly!

TO FURNISH NEWS

Hope To Provide More Information From Japanese Prison Camps

London.—Relatives of servicemen and civilians taken prisoners when Hong Kong fell Dec. 24, 1942, were invited to a meeting to form a "Hong Kong Fellowship" through which it is hoped to provide more regular news from Japanese prison camps.

The support of the admiralty, war office, colonial office and Red Cross.

Little has been learned of the fate or condition of Hong Kong prisoners and many are still officially listed as missing. Mrs. Beryl Tibbory, wife of Brig. O. H. Tibbory, who planned the fellowship said she is hopeful that periodic circulation of available news would soften protracted anxieties.

It is not proposed to furnish news of individual prisoners in the printed news letters which will be distributed, but all available official information will be given.

Membership of the fellowship is expected to be about 3,000.

Approximately 1,500 Canadian soldiers were made prisoners when the Japanese overran Hong Kong.

Jap Labor May Be Engaged At Lumber Camps

Ottawa.—The munitions department announced that an order-in-council has been passed permitting the employment of Japanese and Chinese labor for the duration of the war in the lumber and logging industry on provincial crown lands of British Columbia.

The departmental announcement said the order was passed to assist in offsetting the serious shortage of lumber required for the war program. It was also passed to permit the employment of Japanese and Chinese labor in non-protected areas of British Columbia and also to employ them and elsewhere in other essential industries.

The order-in-council, it was explained, merely extends to the Japanese right to engage in such employment on provincial crown lands where they have not been permitted to work. Under the new order, Japanese will not be given work in areas restricted for military reasons.

Timber Controller Allan H. Williamson said it was anticipated that the order-in-council will make available 4,000 additional Japanese loggers on crown lands in the southern interior of British Columbia, an area which normally provides some 200,000,000 feet of lumber per year.

The departmental announcement said that without the employment of additional labor there would have been a shortage of boxes for the 1943 Okanagan valley fruit crop.

Total cost of the removal of Japanese loggers from the protected area of British Columbia, up to last Dec. 31, was \$4,633,354, said a return tabled in the commons for W. K. Esling (Prog. Con. Kootenay West). Expenditures reported by the latest department, in charge of the movement, totaled \$3,140,695.

The mines and resources department spent \$14,557,722 on establishment of work camps, payment of wages to Japanese and other expatriates, and \$21,245 on appraisals of Japanese-owned land.

Poland Insists On Maintaining Former Frontier

London.—When the war is over—according to a Polish government spokesman—the pre-war frontier must be established between Poland and Russia. The spokesman said that the Atlantic charter, is committed to accepting these boundaries. And, he said, the Polish government and Allied unity, Great Britain and America must aid Poland to clarify the demands and implications of the charter.

The Polish government has drawn up a resolution stating that as far as Poland is concerned the frontier of September, 1939—before the German invasion—is still in force. Russia's later occupation of Poland, says the spokesman, was a hostile act. And, he adds, under the Atlantic charter there is no legal claim to any Polish territory.

The Polish government says it repudiates most definitely what it calls the malicious propaganda which accuses Poland of unfriendliness toward Soviet Russia.

A statement issued recently, says: "It is absolutely absurd to suggest Poland of intention to base the east boundaries of the Polish republic on the Dniester river, or to propose, or to impute to Poland any tendency to move her frontier farther to the east."

The government also denied formally that Poland ever agreed to any co-operation with the Germans against the Soviet Union either before or during this war.

MEET OPPOSITION

Axis Forces Make New Effort To Wipe Out Bosnia

Berne, Switzerland.—British dispatches indicated that Axis forces, equipped with tanks and heavy armor, are meeting fierce opposition in a new effort to wipe out patriot warriors of Bosnia.

A Budapest dispatch quoting a Zagreb source said 5,000 Partisans had been killed and an equal number wounded since the beginning of the current campaign, which has frequently involved skirmishes in deep snow areas rugged country at an altitude of 6,000 feet.

The Axis-influenced dispatch said Partisans had fired supply depots, but did not mention Axis casualties. However, losses to Italian troops alone last year, before the Axis effort under the present big effort to clear out resistance in parts of former Yugoslavia, totaled 6,000 dead and more than 6,000 wounded.

POST-WAR PLANS

Would Create International Police Force After The War

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden said in response to a question in the House of Commons that Britain is anxious to co-operate with the United States and other United Nations in the creation of an international police force after the war.

"Considerable progress" has been made in preparing the ground for discussions with the U.S. on post-war economic and financial problems.

CIVILIANS HONORED

Bombay.—Gallantry and bravery during the British evacuation from Burma last year have been recognized by 54 awards to British, Indian and other civilians. One of the awards was given to a Roman Catholic priest who remained behind with some children.

ENEMY IS HITTARY

London.—A Netherlands source said the Germans are rushing their fortification of the Netherlands coast, removing another 100,000 citizens from the Hague, IJmuiden and other areas and raising large sections of cities nearest the coast for the construction of forts.

TO VISIT BRITAIN

London.—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden indicated in the House of Commons that Madan Chang Kai-shek will visit Britain before returning to China. The wife of the Chinese generalissimo at present is a White House guest of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

JAP WARSHIP GROUND

Allied Headquarters in Australia, warship aground and damaged. Two other warships and a merchantman at Rabaul, New Britain, an Allied communiqué announced. 2509

Queen Plays For The Family



King George of Great Britain and Princess Elizabeth, stand by the piano as Queen Elizabeth entertains them with a tune. The royal family, like millions of other families, often enjoy such quiet moments of leisure together. The photo was taken in one of the royal family's country residences.

Canadian Night Fighters Zoom Off In Gigantic Black Beaufighters



Pilot Officer G. R. Shipley, of Edmonton, prepares to go up for a test flight in his Beaufighter plane which is the machine used by this night fighter squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force in Britain.

Leading Aircraftman Lawrence "Lude" Waring, Regina pro hockey player who was with New York Rangers, Philadelphia Arrows and the New York Rovers, looks over the hydraulic equipment of a Beaufighter in Great Britain.

EGG CONTRACT

Will Take \$5 Million Order Of Eggs To Fill The Order

"When the time comes for the story of Canada's wartime production to be written one of the most engaging chapters will be that which will tell of the development of egg production," says Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in outlining part egg producers have in the British egg contract for 1943. "With an abundance of all food products available in the earlier period of the war, and with transportation a limiting factor, eggs were not given a high priority rating in war requirements. When the choice of foods had to be determined by nutrition needs and alternative sources and when processing gave eggs a transportation advantage the hen became a war writer. Canada's hens then got really busy. They stepped up their output from 221 million dozens in 1939 to 280 million dozens in 1942 and they have been given an assignment of 345 million dozens in 1943, an increase of 20 per cent. The farm hens have accounted for 90 per cent of the production and those in commercial flocks for 20 per cent. There is not much more room in the commercial flocks but there is plenty of room on the farms and it is from the farm flocks that the big further increase is expected.

"Chicks are being hatched now and will continue to be hatched for the first six months of this year in millions more than they were last year and there is evidence of demand for all of them," continued Dr. Barton. "There will be the hens that will complete the production for this year's assignment and take up the major task for next year. Some extra accommodation will be necessary, but it need not be expensive. Some mistakes were made last year through over-crowding.

"Some difficulty is being experienced now in supplying all the materials the hens can use. Protein foods and some of the specialties which have been included in the modern hen's diet are not available in sufficient quantity to meet the increased demand not only for hens but for other live stock war workers as well. It is not because less protein feed is being produced than it is in short supply but because the amount desired is so much greater and because outside supplies are extremely difficult to obtain if they can be obtained at all. Every effort is being made to meet the difficulty and to distribute the supply. The hens, like the people of Canada, may have to content themselves with more simple diets and if those who are responsible for their food are resourceful enough, they will do their job just as well and may even have better health. There is no reason why the protein requirements cannot largely be supplied from the farms where the hens are and if the government can't do it, the government can't do it. Those who have to buy all their feeds must look to other factors of their business to overcome higher feed costs.

"Britain has asked Canada to supply 6,000 long tons of egg products. This will take 43 million dozen eggs to do it. The Armed Forces in Canada are using a lot of eggs. The purchase of eggs by the Special Products Board to make powder for British soldiers is a floor price for eggs that is expected to average two cents above the price paid last year. There will be price fluctuations as egg production in relation to domestic demand varies within the range of the pricing and the price paid for eggs under the contract.

"Some farmers are more fortunately located than others in their proximity to the market centers where egg values are determined but those who are farthest away will have some advantage in production costs. Wherever located the producer's job is to give the hens a chance to lay good eggs and to market them as promptly as possible and for them he is to receive the maximum price that transportation and merchandising or processing will allow.

"Poultry producers have done a fine war job in spite of difficulties which all people must expect to encounter. These difficulties will not disappear if they may increase. No one should be content with a war contribution that does not involve some sacrifice of effort and if necessary, a struggle. The poultry operation orders have been issued. We must overcome obstacles and march on with the other Canadian forces."

LADY LISTER-KAYE

New York.—Lady Lister-Kaye, widow of Sir John Lister-Kaye, died here recently at a hotel where she had made her home for several years. She was American born.

New Recruits

Air Commodore T. A. Lawrence Outlines Dual Purpose Of Air Cadet Training

In a recent interview Air Commodore T. A. Lawrence, Air Officer Commanding No. 3 Training Command R.C.A.F., said that the Honorable C. G. Power had issued a challenge not only to the Air Cadet movement, but to the R.C.A.F. officers in charge of the various commands, under whose direction the Air Cadet training has been placed. The Minister of Air recently stated that the R.C.A.F. now looks to the Air Cadets to provide one of the answers to any possible shortage in air crew.

Although the Air Cadet movement is comparatively new, the tremendous strides it has made during the last two years are rivaled only by the Air Force itself. The objective in Canada is 30,000 Air Cadets before next summer. There is little wonder then that Major Power should turn to this potential source of recruits, since their training is under the direct supervision of R.C.A.F. personnel and follows the same syllabus as used in T.S. training. This elementary training is not only of great assistance to the Air Force recruits, but provides an excellent background for careers in civil aviation.

In referring to the development of the Air Cadet movement in No. 2 Command, Air Commodore Lawrence revealed that Northwestern Ontario now has seven squadrons with 500 Air Cadets. Rural Manitoba has twelve squadrons with 250 Air Cadets. Greater Winnipeg has 13 squadrons with 500 Air Cadets, and Eastern Saskatchewan has 14 squadrons with 1,000 Air Cadets; but continued recruiting must be maintained in order to reach the objective.

"It is only natural that the greatest numbers of Air Cadets would be found in the larger centers, therefore the essential recruiting campaign will be more intensified in these areas," he added. "Any point which can muster a squadron of 25 Air Cadets will receive the full support of the R.C.A.F. in supervision of training and provision of training equipment." In addition to regular training, visits to R.C.A.F. stations are arranged for Air Cadets where they are made welcome and given every opportunity to familiarize themselves with station routine.

A summer camp at an R.C.A.F. station is also provided for Air Cadets. Boys between the ages of 15 and 18 years are invited to investigate the advantages of this special training being given through the Air Cadet League in co-operation with the R.C.A.F.

The secretary of the Air Cadet League of Canada (Manitoba Division) is Mr. H. L. Ribson and the Provincial Headquarters is located at 700 Lombard Building, Winnipeg. Where further information can be obtained by any boy who would like to become an Air Cadet or any parent interested in the organization of a squadron in his community. Enquiries from Winnipeg residents should be directed to Mr. H. E. Drope, chairman, Air Cadet League of Canada (Saskatchewan Division), Canada Life Building, Regina, Saskatchewan.

In The Fighting Line

U.S. Paper Gives Some Credit Where Credit Is Due

If anyone asks the identity of the fighting allies who led maniacally to the eastern end of that African front for two discouraging years, all we can say is this: They were troops of that mysterious "other United Nations" which landed something like 150,000 men in North Africa almost simultaneously with our better publicized landing. They were merely the fellows who fought the Axis alone before Hitler decided to attack Russia, and before Japan ventured to attack us. They are merely the fellows who defied the purported invincibility of the Axis. How we would cheer these fellows if they were Russians, or even Frenchmen who had changed their uniforms a couple of times, like Darwin!

But they are only Britons, so we can continue to slight them, to insult them, to minimize their victories except when we take credit for them and to magnify their defeats. They don't care about that. All they care about is winning the war.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

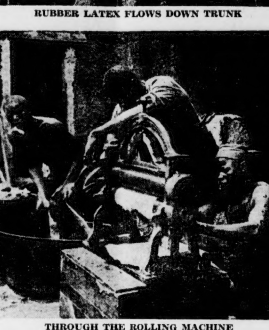
REDUCES FUEL CONSUMPTION

New devices are to be used on board British merchant ships to reduce fuel consumption which exposes individual vessels and whole convoys to attack by submarines. The research centre has evolved new techniques in the firing of coast-burning ships which reduces smoke to a minimum.

Vital Rubber From African Forest

INSPECTING RUBBER SHEETS

The dense forests of Ashanti in the Gold Coast, Africa, have become an important outpost in the battle to replace rubber supplies lost to the Allied nations when the Japs captured Malaya and the Dutch East Indies. Here African trappers using traditional primitive methods, are making a valuable contribution to the Allied cause. Wild rubber trees are scattered over an area of 12,000 square miles in Ashanti. The trappers hack away their thick undergrowth to reach them, then use hand-operated rolling machines, in their villages, to convert the rubber into thin sheets bearing a ribbed pattern. Above, E. C. Hawkesworth, M.C. chief commissioner of Ashanti, may be seen inspecting the sheets in a village factory.



THROUGH THE ROLLING MACHINE



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Imperial Power Five Thousand Pitchers

Viscount Bennett Urges Britons To Learn More About The Empire

Mr. Anna Houston, who is probably the world's largest collection of pitchers—5,000 of them, the result of six years of collecting. At present the collection—made up of all types and sizes and shapes—is housed in Mrs. Houston's home, which she largely built with her own hands. They are all over the house—in the attic, the basement, on ceiling, along the walls, on the floor; every room, the floors are covered with them, except for a narrow path for passage through the rooms, and tables covered with more pitchers rise from those on the floor.

Formerly operator of an antique shop on St. Catharines street, Mrs. Houston closed her business five years ago and spends all her time with the pitcher collection, which she hopes will someday be housed in a special museum.

"You have been talking about internationalism and forgetting that the greatest internationalism is the empire. You cannot abolish the British Empire and maintain it at the same time.

"You cannot substitute internationalism for the British Empire and survive as an imperial power."

CONVICTS STUDY BIBLE

Study of the Bible is one of the best attended of the many study groups open to men within the high walls of the vast San Quentin Penitentiary in California. More than 1,200 were present during 1942 either the classroom or correspondence study courses. The prison population at present is just over 3,000.

Vital Necessity

Scientists Put An End To Japan's Monopoly Of Agar

La Jolla, Cal.—Robert H. Teshdy and Marston C. Sargent, scientists from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography here, after a year's search, have succeeded in putting an end to Japan's secret world-wide monopoly of agar, one of the most vital necessities for the maintenance of public health.

Agar, which is secured from certain seaweeds, is a gelatinous substance absolutely necessary for the testing of the purity of water and milk, for the diagnosing of typhoid, diphtheria, streptococcus and staphylococcus infections, and for the growing of cultures in the creation of vaccines against bubonic plague, cholera, whooping cough and typhoid.

At the start of the present war 90 per cent of the world's need for agar was under Japanese control and production. So vitally necessary is it for public health that the stocks existing in the United States were immediately placed under government control.

The irony in this quasi-complete Japanese monopoly on an American point of view, lies in the fact that while Japan has large growths of the essential sea weed in her own waters, yet she was exploiting a number of secret agar beds off the Southern California coast.

There, Japanese divers hooked the seaweed to the surface, dried it and shipped it to Japan where the agar was extracted in complete secrecy and shipped back to the American market.

The location of these secret Japanese beds off the California coast is still unknown.

However, when the scientists from the Scripps Institution were brought to the situation they took a different approach to the problem.

Instead of trying to locate the Japanese beds, they set out to find other types of seaweeds from which agar could be extracted.

They now report the finding of four different kinds of seaweed, plentiful off the California coast, which will provide sufficient agar for the American needs.

Water For Livestock

Watering Of Stock Will Need To Insure Maximum Production

There is no more vital field of production in wartime than that of food and careful attention should be given to all methods by which the production of food may be increased. Canadian farmers would do well to consider an observation made recently by a country Vet who said "Many farmers make certain that their animals are fed a balanced ration, and then forget that a thirsty cow gives less milk." Tests show that dairy cattle which are watered twice a day produce more milk than cattle which get water only once a day.

As pork is needed in ever increasing quantities for shipment to Great Britain as well as for home consumption it is also well to remember that hogs grow faster when they are given plenty to drink. Specialists in animal nutrition say that a gain in pound in weight a hog must not only eat approximately six pounds of food but must drink five pounds of water. Poultry, similarly requires ample supplies of water and when insufficient water is given egg production declines.

The water required by live stock costs little or nothing on most farms, but the lack of it may mean considerable loss of production.

Were Very Obliging

Good Story Told By Naval Officer About Nazi Plans

A famous naval officer told this story in London recently. A convoy was on its way to Haifa, and the only observation for practically the whole of ten long Arctic summer days. Focke-Wulfs circled round only 100 feet up the whole time spotting for U-boats. The officer in charge of the convoy ordered every effort to shoot the planes down. No one had any luck. Finally the officer got fed up with the Focke-Wulfs and sent them a signal: "You are making us dizzy. Please go the other way round." The Germans promptly obeyed.

HELPING OUT WORKERS

Despite the rigid rationing enforced on the Great Britain, the people see to it that virtually all workers are given one meal each working day. Focke-Wulfs circled round only 100 feet up the whole time spotting for U-boats. The officer in charge of the convoy ordered every effort to shoot the planes down. No one had any luck. Finally the officer got fed up with the Focke-Wulfs and sent them a signal: "You are making us dizzy. Please go the other way round." The Germans promptly obeyed.

A MUTUAL AID PLAN

A mutual aid (material) plan has been introduced by the ministry of supply whereby such items as bolts, nuts, rivets, pulleys and similar goods are transferred from those manufacturers who have no use for them to other workers who need them.

SUGAR FOR CANADA

Kingston, Jamaica.—Herbert J. Hobbs, deputy sugar administrator for Canada, is here to arrange facilities for loading and shipping Jamaican sugar to Canada this year.

The oldest hospital in America, the Hotel Dieu of Quebec, was founded in 1639.

SHIP LAUNCHINGS

Many Interesting Happenings Are Scheduled At These Ceremonies

(By C. H. Palmer in the New York Times)

All kinds of things are possible at a ship launching, from the launching to the tragic. When the new aircraft carrier Yorktown was recently launched she apparently got restless and started down the ways without waiting upon the traditional ceremonies. She was properly christened, however, and it was counted a happy omen that she was so eager. And the same thing happened when the carrier Bataan Wood was sent down the ways.

When a ship sticks on the ways—as ships have stuck, consuming anything from an hour to three days to decide they will take the dipping—men shake their heads solemnly.

The lore of launchings is ancient and varied. Among oldtime shipping men certain things are fundamental. The sponsor must be a woman, the christening must be in wine, it must not take place on a Friday (except Good Friday, which is good luck).

Of the two, wine and wine will say: "She'll have her drink or she'll have blood." (The prohibition of the fates used to take the form of human sacrifices.) The christening lites of champagne is hung from a long ribbon leading aloft so that, if the launchings and menses and the ship gets away from her, the bottle can be hauled up and smashed by some one on deck.

Ships are usually launched stern first. But ships have been launched sideways, upside down, and even in two or more sections, depending on the launchings ways.

The Queen Mary was launched stern first into the Clyde at a point where the stream's width was only half the length of the ship—the ways were slanted downstream and a slight excavation was made in the opposite bank. When the first aircraft carrier Lexington was launched in Quincy, Mass., she came to a stop in Weymouth, Mass. A huge basin had been carved out of the Weymouth side of the Fore River.

Ships have been tragedies at launchings, when wind, tide, current or faulty engineering led to a capsizing. There has been at least one mighty launch in a launching mishap.

This was on the Clyde when one of the many crowding ships was launched a merchant craft. It was a morning of heavy fog and bitter cold. The ship's cables, made of British lead, were broken and the ship disappeared down the ways into the fog. There came an ominous popping. The ship's cables, made of British lead, were broken and the ship disappeared down the ways into the fog. There came an ominous popping.

There was silence again, then a mighty crashing crash. The ship was another appalling silence. Then cut of the mark a helpful if sardonic voice called out from across the narrow strait: "If ye sawed from behind a ship ye'll find her here at Blank!" She had fetched up in a competitor's yard.

Britain Has New Idea

Plan For War Savings Drive Will Appeal To People

London.—Airmail service for private messages from the British people to the Germans will be established this summer but the messages won't be readable on arrival. They will be posted on the sides of 2,000 heavy bombs.

The "Wings for Victory" committee directing the war-savings drive announced that persons buying war stamps would have an opportunity to paste them on bombs, cancelling the stamps with their names or a short message. They will be unloaded on Germany after the drive ends in June.

VERY HELPFUL

While struggling to catch a bus, Loretta Stoker, a secretary at the Chicago servicemen's center, was stopped and fell. As she lay on the pavement, a man rushed past her, calling out: "I'll hold the bus for you. Get up quick."

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*They taste better
because they are
better*

**DELICIOUS MINUTE
OF THE DAY**

SAVINGS OF HAZARD

By J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER IX

JACK STOREY'S aim was no less perfect than he himself, was surprised. His legs, bound at the ankles, parted just enough to let the knees as they descended to permit the dark-inked Arab's head to pass between them; then with a lightning application of scissors pressure he had Ibn Zeid in a powerful stranglehold.

Storey squirmed, curling his own body until his head and shoulders were less than a foot from the guard's face. He released the choking pressure of his knees sufficiently to enable his prisoner to hear. "Wait, Ibn Zeid," he hissed. "If you make a sound, I'll map your nose like a map, try you. Do you understand me?"

The imprisoned head moved painfully in ascent. Storey drew up his knees, pulling Ibn Zeid closer to him. "Keep behind me, Ibn Zeid," he commanded in a whisper, "and untie those ropes on my wrists."

The long arms of the Kabiri just managed to touch the bonds behind Storey. The black fingers fumbled awkwardly with the knots until they were loosed.

Storey stretched his cramped arms. Ibn Zeid's pistol, which had spilled from the Arab's lap in the struggle, lay on the ground beside the prisoner. The American picked up the weapon and touched the muzzle to the others forehead. "Remember," he warned, "you die if you arouse a camp."

Again Ibn Zeid bobbed his head. Storey said, "When I loosen your neck, turn around carefully and take the ropes off my ankles also."

The mouth of the pistol came against the skull of Ibn Zeid as the Berber obeyed the order. When Ibn Zeid had turned, the gun, resting against the back of his head, made his submission complete. Storey's ankles were freed in record time.

Completely at liberty now, Storey used the fallen ropes to secure Ibn Zeid, and stuffed a gag into the guard's mouth. They were crowded by the side of the shepherd when out of the stillness of the night came a querulous voice: "Zeid! You black devil, why didn't you sleep until morning?"

Immedin the Lawless was sitting up in his blanket, a silhouette against the background of the dark blue sky. His face turned toward the boulder where Ibn Zeid was supposedly on watch.

Storey caught Mohammed by a shoulder and rolled the man over. "Quick, Annette!" he whispered. "Get those ropes off his feet!" And his own hands tore at the cords on Mohammed's wrists.

Immedin was rising, and his followers around by the shouting, were stirring to hand. "Zeid, where are you?" Mohammed, freed, hunched himself on to the hands and knees and looked at Storey.

The American moistened his lips. "We'll have to make a run for the camp. They'll see us but we'll have a minute's start that may be long enough to cut the hobbles and ride away."

Like sprinters leaving a starting line, the three arose and flew across the open ground toward the humped shadows of the resting dromedaries.

A shout announced that they had been discovered. A pistol cracked and a bullet kicked up a spray of stars in front of Jack Storey. Figures came up among the hills and toward the camp in an effort to head off the fugitives.

**NEUTRAL WHISKY
RUB OUT TIRED ACHES**

**SOLDIERS
RUB OUT TIRED ACHES**

**MINARD'S
LINIMENT**

Just Heap Of Ruins

Nothing Left In Stillness When Germans Finally Driven Out
Henry Shapiro, war correspondent, says:

Stallgrad, once a vast industrial center whose name will always be a symbol of the triumph of men over metal, is a heap of ruins and rubble. There are no streets, no avenues, no parks in Stallgrad.

Millions of shelled bricks and mountains of metal fragments are all that remain of such buildings as the Dzerzhinsky tractor plant.

In the last 15 months, I have seen ruins of cities such as Berditschew and hundreds of villages on other fronts. In these places there are at least individual bricks which still are usable.

That is not true of Stallgrad. Adolf Hitler boasted that when the Russians recaptured towns and villages, they would find not towns and villages—but ruins and debris. That is one promise he kept.

The destruction at Stallgrad probably exceeds anything seen at Genghis Khan swept down from the Mongolian desert and laid waste the great and flourishing cities of central Asia.

Offered A Variety

Padewski Was Willing To Send Admirer Lark Of His

Ignace Padewski's long flowing hair impressed the public almost as much as his playing did. Once a feminine admirer wrote to him and asked for a lock of hair. A few days later she received the following reply from the pianist's secretary:

"Mr. Padewski directs me to say that it gives him great pleasure to comply with your request. Since he is called to specify whose hair you desire, I am sending samples of that of his valet, cook and waiter, and of a pulman belonging to a pulman."

x-x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x-x

No. 4816

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Doing Wonderful Work

Girls Specially Trained Help Men In Anti-Aircraft Batteries

Most prized job in the Women's Auxiliary Territorial Service, says W. L. Clark, is the Window Star, the young women who work with the anti-aircraft batteries. The girls have been proving their stuff during the recent Nazi visits to Great Britain.

In a mixed battery, the men fire the anti-aircraft gun, while the girls man the telephones, range-finders, predictors, telescopes and all the delicate instruments connected with spotting enemy planes.

The girls in teams of 12 with each girl a trained observer, use a particular instrument. The teams work five-day tours of duty. They sleep at their posts so that they have no time getting to work, if an alert sounds.

The young women have proven that they are excellent aides for the batteries. This is a branch of the service for which they are specially trained. It gets them into actual action against the enemy and they see results of their work when the men bring down an enemy plane.

In ancient Rome, bakers were called pilaferi, or pounders. They were given this name because of the way they pounded grain with a pestle in a mortar.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS

MARSH'S SYRUP

STILL THE FAVORITE

"That Men May Fly"

Members of the first contingent of Royal Canadian Air Force (Women's Division) to go on active service in Great Britain relieved many men at the A.C. Headquarters Overseas for more active service. They are doing a variety of jobs which commence with the Information Office where Airwoman First Class Norma Rottford cheerfully answers all questions. She comes from Vancouver, B.C., is typical of many more doing useful jobs overseas.

—R.C.A.F. Photo.

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